



CDF luminosity studies

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(many thanks to Aimin Xiao & Tim Bolshakov)

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Outline



Goal:

Look for non linear effects at very high luminosity.

How:

We compare the luminosity measured by CLC with:

- ·Central Outer Tracker (COT) currents.
- AD calculated luminosity based on beam parameters.

Reminder:

•We previously validated CLC luminosity measurement up to $2.5 \div 3.0E32cm^{-2}s^{-1}$. These must be intended as cross checks.



COT currents vs CDF - Idea

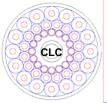


Central Outer Tracker (COT) in CDF is a drift chamber, with 8 superlayers, covering radii between 44cm and 132cm.

If there is no saturation on currents, we expect the currents to scale linearly with luminosity.

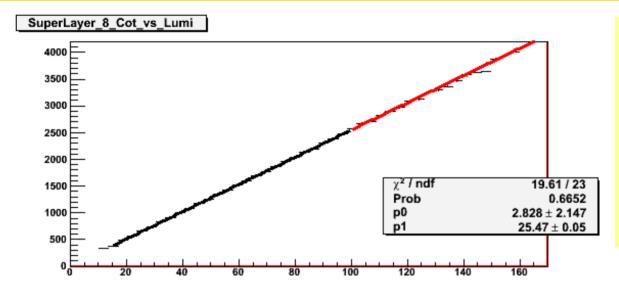
We checked the COT currents by comparing SL_i VS SL_j. Only first 2 SLs showed saturation effect (see backup slides if interested).

Results we are showing are based on SL_8. The outermost.



COT currents vs CDF - Results





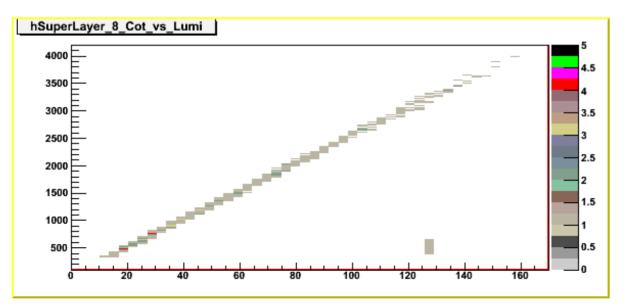
Here we plot:

SL8 VS BOlum

 $X \text{ axes } \rightarrow \text{Lum}[E30cm^{-2}s^{-1}]$

Y axes -> SL8 current

Fit up to 100E30. Extrapolated to guide the eye.



COT Superlayer 8 is the outermost layer. Less sensitive to current saturation (look at backup slides for checks).

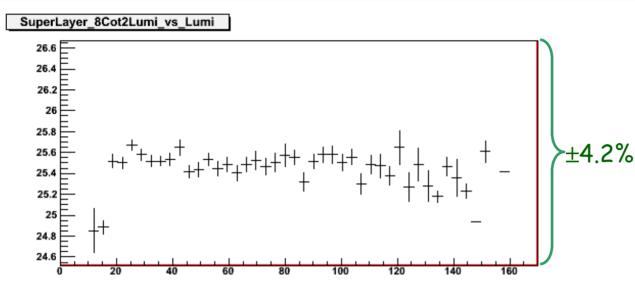
Data collected from Oct 16 to Oct 31 2005

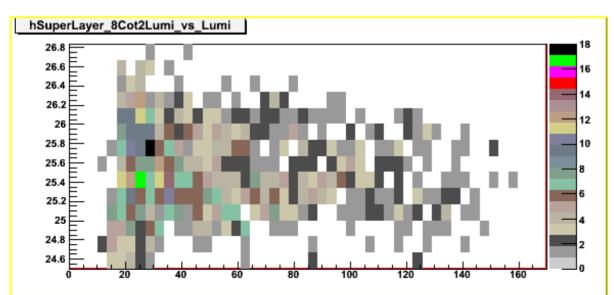
> R.ROSSIN CDF Lum studies, 01-Nov-05



COT currents vs CDF - Results







Here we plot:

SL8/BOlum VS BOlum

X axes -> Lum[E30cm⁻²s⁻¹]

Y axes -> SL8/Lum. Full range is $\pm 4.2\%$, the CDF lum uncertainty.

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AD vs CDF - Idea



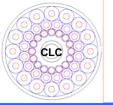
- ·CDF measures luminosity per every bunch with the CLC
- ·AD calculate the luminosity per every bunch at IPs by measuring beam parameters and using the formula:

$$L = \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-5} f_{bc} N_p N_a \beta_r \gamma_r}{4\pi \beta^* 0.5 \cdot \sqrt{(\epsilon_p + \epsilon_a)_h \cdot (\epsilon_p + \epsilon_a)_v}} \cdot H(\sigma_1 / \beta^*)$$

The spread in luminosity among bunches is large (~2).

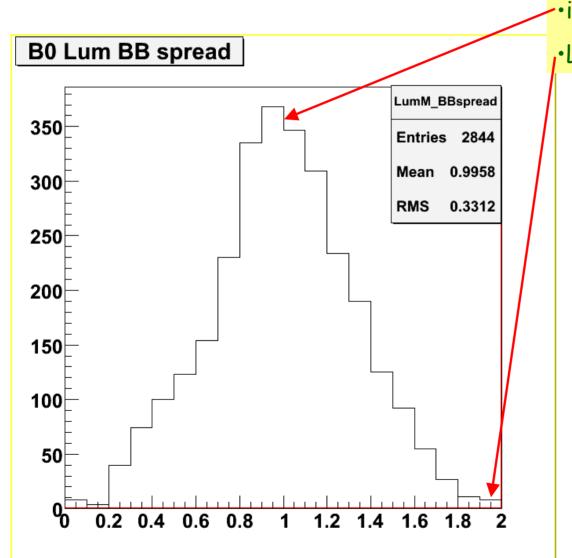
By comparing CDF and AD measurements we can investigate now μ =8 \leftrightarrow L = 2.3E32 cm⁻² s⁻¹ (L \cdot σ = $f_{bc} \cdot \mu$)

Values measured at the beginning of the stores: Remove halo or HEP1



AD vs CDF - BB luminosity spread



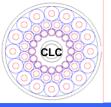


•if $\langle L \rangle_{36} = 1.5E32$

 \cdot L_{maxBunch} = 3E32

Single bunch luminosities are spread around the overall luminosity.

Plot shows the bunch by bunch luminosity spread (around average=1) for all bunches.

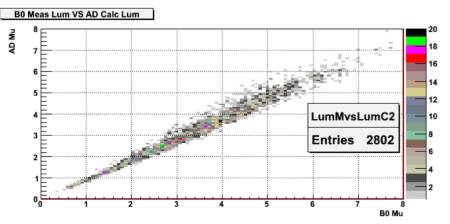


AD vs CDF - Results



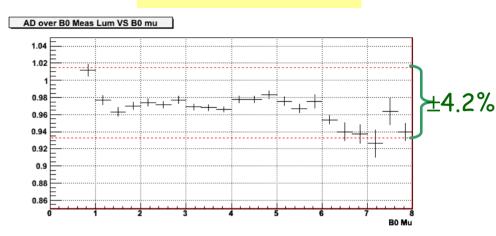
AD vs BO

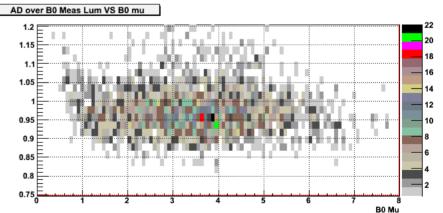




ADvsCDF Slope = 0.96

AD-Off/BO vs BO







Conclusions



We do **NOT** validate our measurement just looking at COT or AD estimations.

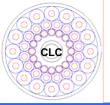
Previous simulation studies showed that the CLC measurement method is valid up to $2.5 \div 3.0E32$ cm⁻² s⁻¹. Still:

- >Good linearity dependence between CLC and COT currents.
- >Good linearity dependence between CDF and AD luminosity measurements up to μ ~8 \leftrightarrow L ~ 2.3E32 cm⁻² s⁻¹
 - •Want to check with more data region around μ ~7÷8
- >This performance will improve as soon as we will replace aging PMTs. Planning to do that during shutdown if no emergency occur.
- >CLC allows to implement also other measurement methods besides zero counting (currently adopted). We are investigating new approches to be ready for even higher luminosities.
- > We monitor closely the behaviour of the CLC.





BACKUP SLIDES



Backup: COT current saturation checks



SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	2	:	p0:	12.08	p1:	1.134	p2:	1.04E-06
SuperLayer_	1	VS_	3	:	p0:	15.355	p1:	0.755	p2:	4.33E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	3	:	p0:	23.327	p1:	0.656	p2:	3.72E-06
SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	4	:	p0:	18.907	p1:	0.835	p2:	5.45E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	4	:	p0:	28.865	p1:	0.725	p2:	4.77E-06
SuperLayer_	3	_VS_	4	:	p0:	8.082	p1:	1.105	p2:	1.83E-07
SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	5	:	p0:	19.038	p1:	0.756	p2:	6.04E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	5	:	p0:	28.065	p1:	0.656	p2:	5.17E-06
SuperLayer_	3	_VS_	5	:	p0:	10.222	p1:	0.998	p2:	2.22E-06
SuperLayer_	4	_VS_	5	:	p0:	26.865	p1:	0.888	p2:	3.24E-06
SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	6	:	p0:	17.219	p1:	0.649	p2:	5.45E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	6	:	p0:	24.466	p1:	0.564	p2:	4.58E-06
SuperLayer_	3	_VS_	6	:	p0:	7.32	p1:	0.86	p2:	1.68E-06
SuperLayer_	4	_VS_	6	:	p0:	22.116	p1:	0.764	p2:	2.71E-06
SuperLayer_	5	_VS_	6	:	p0:	13.84	p1:	0.846	p2:	1.97E-06
SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	7	:	p0:	14.601	p1:	0.564	p2:	5.30E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	7	:	p0:	19.233	p1:	0.491	p2:	4.22E-06
SuperLayer_	3	_VS_	7	:	p0:	4.348	p1:	0.749	p2:	1.99E-06
SuperLayer_	4	_VS_	7	:	p0:	17.067	p1:	0.666	p2:	2.77E-06
SuperLayer_	5	_VS_	7	:	p0:	9.908	p1:	0.737	p2:	2.19E-06
SuperLayer_	6	_VS_	7	:	p0:	4.754	p1:	0.858	p2:	3.40F-06
SuperLayer_	1	_VS_	8	:	p0:	12.743	p1:	0.493	p2:	4.13E-06
SuperLayer_	2	_VS_	8	:	p0:	18.701	p1:	0.428	p2:	3.54E-06
SuperLayer_	3	_VS_	8	:	p0:	3.856	p1:	0.655	p2:	8.79E-07
SuperLayer_	4	_VS_	8	:	p0:	15.587	p1:	0.582	p2:	1.85E-06
SuperLayer_	5	_VS_	8	:	p0:	10.323	p1:	0.643	p2:	1.52E-06
SuperLayer_	6	_VS_	8	:	p0:	5.509	p1:	0.749	p2:	1.39E-06
SuperLayer_	7	_VS_	8	:	p0:	-0.938	p1:	0.865	p2:	8.71E-07

Fit SL(j) VS SL(i) currents with quadratic function.

f=p0+p1·x+p2·x²

- •COT current saturation observed only on first 2 layers. Quadratic term different from 0. (stat error on p2~1E-06)
- Outer SLs do no show this problem



Backup: COT current saturation checks



·SL1 ... bad

SL7 ... good too

